

Amendments to the claims:

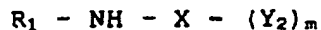
1. (currently amended) A polyimide ~~body functionalized~~ body co-valently functionalized by a chemical group with which the polyimide body has been contacted for a period of 1 second to 1 hour using an aqueous modifier solution, said polyimide body including at least partially dissolved therein a modifier substance, which comprises one of a primary and a secondary amino group and additionally at least one further functional group per molecule, said polyimide body being subjected to an increased temperature after having been contacted by the modifier solution and being subsequently cleaned and dried.

2. (original) A polyimide body according to claim 1 generated by at least one of the following procedures: the polyimide body is contacted for 5 to 10 minutes by said modifier solution, the polyimide body is heated to a temperature of 50 to 100°C for 1 sec to 1 hour and the polyimide body is cleaned by washing with water or by extraction.

3. (original) A polyimide body according to claim 2, wherein the polyimide body is contacted by said modifier for 5 seconds to 10 minutes and heated to a temperature of 70 to 90°C.

4. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the modifier substance or substances in the modifier solution is 0.1 to 20 wt%.

5. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 1, wherein said modifier substances have the general formulas



wherein R_1 is a hydrogen atom or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon rest with up to 6 C atoms, Y_1 is a hydrocarbon rest with at least 6 C atoms, Y_2 is one of a $-NH_2-$, $-NHR_1-$, $NH(R_2)_2-$, $-OH-$, $-CH_2OH-$, $-CO(OH)-$, $-SO_2(OH)-$, $-PO_3(OH)-$ group and a fluorized group, wherein R_2 is one of an aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbon rest and particularly represents R_1 , X is one of a straight chain or branched hydrocarbon rest which interconnects the R_1-NH- group and the Y_2 group or groups which may be bound to the ends or sides of a chain and which may be interrupted in a side chain or the main chain by at least one O or N heteroatom, n represents 1 or 2, and m represents 1, 2, or 3.

6. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 1 in the form of a polyimide membrane, wherein as base material an asymmetric polyimide membrane is used.

7. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 6, wherein said asymmetric polyimide membrane has a pore size in its separation active layer, which is smaller than a molecule of the modifier substance.

8. (original) A polyimide body according to claim 6, wherein said polyimide membrane has a support side and said membrane is contacted by the modifier solution from the support side thereof.

9. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 6, wherein the asymmetric polyimide membrane is a dry polyimide membrane.

10. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 6, wherein the base polyimide membrane is a polyimide membrane having a pore system filled with a well wetting aqueous solution.

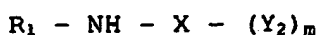
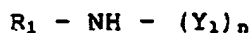
11. (currently amended) A method for the manufacture of a polyimide body including a polyimide membrane co-valently functionalized by a chemical group ~~made from a polyimide body~~, comprising the ~~step~~ steps of: contacting the polyimide body for a period of 1 second to 1 hour with an aqueous modifier solution, said polyimide body including, at least partially dissolved therein, a modifier substance which comprises one of a primary and a secondary amino group and at least one further functional group per molecule, subjecting said polyimide body to a temperature of 50 to 100°C for 1 second to 1 hour after having been contacted by the modifier solution and then cleaning and drying the polyimide body.

12. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 1, wherein the polyimide body is a polyimide membrane.

13. (previously presented) A polyimide body according to claim 4, wherein the concentration of the modifier substance in the modifier solution is 1 to 10 wt%.

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the concentration of the modifier substance or substances in the modifier solution is 0.1 to 20 wt%.

15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein —said modifier substances have the general formulas



wherein R_1 is a hydrogen atom or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon rest with up to 6 C atoms, Y_1 is a hydrocarbon rest with at least 6 C atoms, Y_2 is one of a $-NH_2-$, $-NHR_1-$, $NH(R_2)_2-$, $-OH-$, $-CH_2OH-$, $-CO(OH)-$, $-SO_2(OHH)-$, $-PO_3(OH)-$ group and a fluorized group, wherein R_2 is one of an aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbon rest and particularly represents R_1 , X is one of a straight chain or branched hydrocarbon rest which interconnects the R_1-NH- group and the Y_2 group or groups which may be bound to the ends or sides of a chain and which may be interrupted in a side chain or the main chain by at least one O or N heteroatom, n represents 1 or 2, and m represents 1, 2, or 3.

16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the polyimide membrane is an asymmetric polyimide membrane.

17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the polyimide membrane has a pore size which is smaller than a modifier substance molecule.

18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said polyimide membrane has a support side and said membrane is contacted by the modifier solution from the support side thereof.

19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the asymmetric polyimide membrane a dry polyimide membrane.

20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein as base polyimide membrane a polyimide membrane having a pore system filled with a well wetting aqueous solution is used.